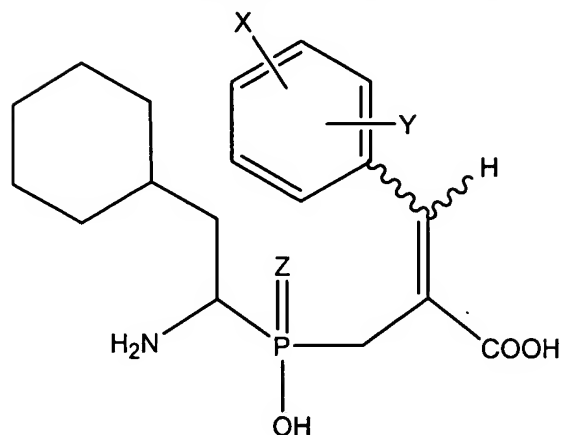


In the claims:

1. (Previously presented) A compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, ¹²⁵I, I, CF₃, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃, F, Cl, I, ¹²⁵I, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

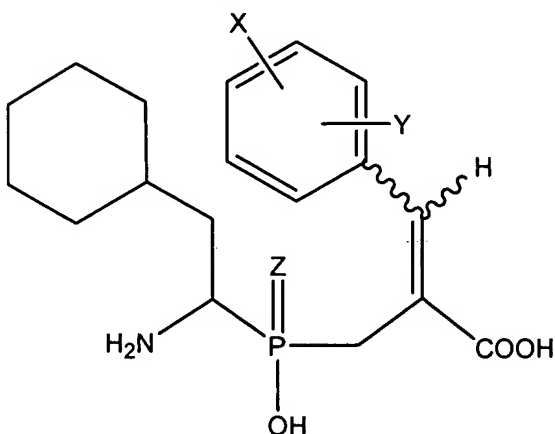
NR' is selected from NH₂, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)₂, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
5. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein at least one atom of X or Y is radiolabeled.
6. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of X or Y is an ¹²⁵I atom.
- ~~7. (Canceled) A formulation for oral administration to a human subject comprising:
the compound of claim 1; and
an agent for enhancing absorption through intestines.~~

8. (Previously presented) A sterile, apyrogenic formulation for intravenous administration to a human subject comprising:
the compound of claim 1; and
water.

9. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, ^{125}I , I , CF_3 , NR' , and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3 , OCH_3 , CF_3 , F, Cl, I, ^{125}I , NR' , and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH_2 , $\text{N}(\text{C1 to C6 alkyl})_2$, and $\text{NH}(\text{C1 to C6 alkyl})$;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:
administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1;
detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates a tumor at the localization.
11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.
13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.
14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
20. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting colon tumor growth, comprising:
administering to a subject carrying a colon tumor an effective amount of a compound of claim 1, whereby growth of the colon tumor is inhibited.
21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.